# delentant. Monandia

ESTABLISHED 1881.

New Series No. 438 日二初月八年二十二結光

Kwan Ho! Chuen, Esq.

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Manager, Hongkong.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1896.

CAPTAINT

號八月九英港香 二种通

THIRTY DOLLARS

PER ANNUM.

# SOAPS, PERFUMERY, Banks. THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA. LIMITED." HEAD OFFICE:-HONGKONG. Court of Directors: i ChowTung Shang, Esq. D. Gillies, Esq. H. Stolterioht, Esq. Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Chief Manager, GEO, W. F. PLAYFAIR. Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-THREEST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent. T. H. WHITEHEAD, Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. **LT**ONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....\$10,000,000 RESERVE FUND ...... 6,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS ... \$10,000,000 - COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. McConachie, Esq.—Chairman.
St. C. Michaelsen, Esq.—Deputy Chairman. Hon, J. J. Bell-Irving, 1 J. Kramer, Esq.

G. B. Dodwell, Esq. D. R. Sassoon, Esq. M. D. Eseklel, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. R. M. Gray, Esq. N. A. Slebs, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER: Shanghal-J. P. WADE GARD'NER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent, oper Annum on the daily balance. INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 22 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1806. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application; INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 PER

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND. SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the Hongkong and Shanghai

BANKING CORPORATION. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st August, 1801.

**<u>Motice</u>** of Firms.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1806.

HAVE This Day commenced Business as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT. W. SHEWAN.

Ingurances.

EMPRESS ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

FIRE AND MARINE.

have This Day been appointed AGENTS, and are prepared to accept RISKS at CURRENT RATES. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 28th April, 1806.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1884. NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA...... 757,478 TTAV NG been appointed AGENTS of the I above Company we are prepared to

at CURRENT RATES. HOLLIDAY. WISE & Co., Agents Hougkong, and Isnuary, 1806.

accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above

Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES. SIEMSSEN & Co.

Company are prepared to accept First

Hongkong, 28th May, 1805. GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333,33 EOUAL TO ...... RESERVE FUND ...... \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. LO YEUR MOON, Esq. LOU TSO SHUM, Esq. MANAGER.-HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hanskens, 18th Becomber, 1884, NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies. CHAU TSEUNG FAT, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2. QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Monetone, ofth May, 1804.

# Intimations.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED and TRUSTWORTHY, SUB-EDITOR and REPORTER, for the "JAPAN DAILY ADVERTISER."

Apply:to THE PROPRIETOR, .No. 49, Yokohama.

Yokohama, 28th August, 1896. ARBOLINEU M-AVENARIUS · Used for 20 Years.

With the Ulmost Success. Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood

and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness. Sole Agents for Chica.

SCHRELE & Ca.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1806. [1149 Intimations.

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE. **IASTRAM'S PATENT** 

GOLDEN MEDAL F

OF 2 TO 12 H.P. FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Patroleum 1 15, per H.P. and Hour. A-Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.

Engine will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHEELE & CO., Hongkons, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST,

NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

THE

HOTEL

TSURIJI, TORYO. 5, BUND, POKOHAMA. FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Culsine under the Supervi-sion of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT

Experienced English matron in attendance. The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in Tomyo or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE COLLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hetels,

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROFESSIONS.

L. DEWETTE, Manager, B. V. SIOEN, Manager TOKYO, YOROHAMA

# **Untimations**:

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REMARKS: Sec. Special: Advertisement LONDON, &c. ...Rossita" ......F. N. Tillard................Noon; toth: See Freight or Passago JAPAN ......Verona ........C. H. S. Tocque, R.N.R.Noon, 11th Sept. ... (Passing through the Inland Sea. LONDON ......Skangkai ...... J. Cowie, R.N.R. ........About 17th Septin Freight or Passinge. Freight or Passage JAPAN, &c. .....Ceylon .........C. E. Baker .........About 18th Sept.

(Passing): through the Inland See Freighter Passage. STRAITS AND Hydarpes .....S. Barcham.......About 19th Sept... offers)

LONDON ....... Canton .........A. G. Cubitt, R.N.R..... About 30th Sept... Freight or Passage. For Further Particulars, apply to :

605)

H. A., RITCHIE, Superdatendent, Hongkong, 8th September, 1896.

TANSAN,

THE PHARMACY

TANISAN. This refreshing and invigorating Table Water contains 8 per cent, mece IRON: CARBONATE than any Water from similar Spas, Sole Agents for HONGKOMO and SOUTH of CHIMA

FLETCHER, & CO. CARMICHAEL & CO.,

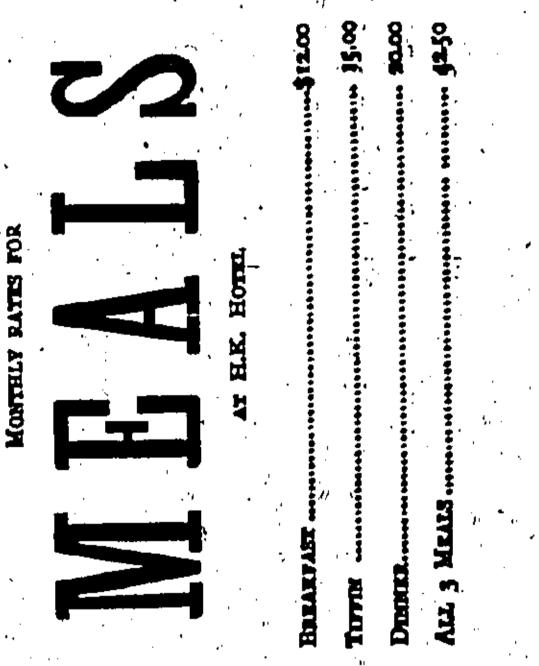
A MOST DELICIOUS SPARKLING

EQUAL TO THE BEST CHAMPAGNE HAS ALREADY BEEN TRIED BY HALF THE PRICE. SEVERAL OF THE BEST

JUDGES IN THE COLONY AND PRONOUNCED-TO-BE EXCELLENT. NOTE THE PRICE. 

Per Case of a dez Pints .....\$23.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO...





**GUINNESS'S** EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT.

Guaranteed the BEST QUALITY BREWED. LOSDON BOTTLED.

Each bottle beers GUINNESS'S LABEL It is the BEST and CHEAPEST bettling\_of.GUIMMESS'S STOUT to be obtained. TELEPHONE-75.

Per Cast of 4 dos. Quarts.... ... ... ... ... \$13 Per Cask of 8 dos. Pints ... ... ... ... \$17 SOLE AGENTS:-

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

15, Queen's Road. Honghong, 5th September, 1896.

LACES. NEW

NEW NEW RIBBONS. W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1890

BOOTS and SHOES. PROURIST WRITING CASES.

> DOCKET-BOOKS. PERMIS POLES and METS.

CARD CASES, &c. FEMNIS RACQUETS

LEKKIR SALIA CRICKET, BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, AND SIGNABILIES, CHARACTERS,

# Intimations.

PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, CLOTH, FIBRE, &c.

PARAGON PACKING.

ENGINE AND CYLINDER OILS.

Colombo It suffi- ALL GOODS GUARANTEED OF BRITISH MANUFACTURE AND BEST QUALITY.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, Ltd.

W. JACKSON,

Hougkong, 8th September, 1806.

Manager

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON, PIONEERS OF THE ASBESTOS TRADE. Contractors to H.M. Government, and the Principal English, Indian, Colonial and Foreign Railways, including the Imperial Railways of Japan.

MANUFACTURERS OF The Best Qualities of ASBESTOS and RUBBER GOODS for the VERY HIGHEST PRESSURES, Chesper Qualities for LOW PRESURES,

The "VICTOR" METALLIC PACKING has been adopted by the Lords of the Admiralty forfuse throughout Her Majesty's Navy. The "VICTOR" METALLIC JOINTING MATERIALS for Steam and Hydraulic Joints, Manhole and Mudhole Doors, &c., are also used on every Battleship, Cruiser, Gunboat, Torpedeboat and Transport in H.M. Service. "SALAMANDER" Non-conducting Composition for Bollers, Hot-water Tanks, Pipes, Str.

IN TWO QUALITIES. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES. SUPERINTENDENT......THOS. SKINNER.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents,

# MOUNT AUSTIN 1.100 FBBT ABOVE SEA LRVBL

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS

TELEPHONE.

"EXCERTIOR, " HONORONO, THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN

QUBBN'S ROAD. TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M. ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in PRIVATE DIRING-ROOMS.

Hangkans, 27th July, 1864.

For further Particulars, apply to:

THE MANAGER. MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL

HE famous Malt Tonic and Drink. Try it once and you will order it again. One trial will convince you of its merits. Do not confuse it with cheap and abominable stuffs.

> SEATTLE BREWING AND MALTING Co., HONGKONG BRANCH, ICE HOUSE LANZ.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1806.

F. BISHOP, Acting Manager.



TELEPHONE; No. 135,

BLACKBERRY BRANDY. A DELICIOUS RICH LIQUEUR.

TRADE MARK. TE Hong Name :- 7 TUBN WO.

PER BOTTLE ... \$2.50. HALT-BOTTLE...\$1.25. ORANGE GIN.

PER BOTTLE...75 CENTS. GANDE PRICE & CO. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

No. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD-CENTRAL. Hongkoog, grat August, 1806.

25 CERTS PER POUND.

J. TATAM,

PROPRIETOR. Houshone, 1st Statember, 1804

FOR SALE

# To-dan's Advertisements.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, FOR KOBE (DIRECT). THE Companyla Steamship.

" TSINAN." Captain Moore, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 8th September, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED,

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship "NANCHANG,"

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, 8th September, 1896.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN," Captain J. S. Rosch, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th September, 1896.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA TION COMPANY, LIMITED, FOR LONDON, VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF

CALL. (Taking Carso at through rates for LiverPOOL. GLASGOW; CONTINENTAL PORTS. RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK." H. Sommer, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st instant. To be followed immediately by the S.S. Ningchow. For Freight, &c., apply to ..

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, 3th September, 1806.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Chartered Steamer

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 10th, instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns. of the Hongkorg and Kowloon What and Godown Co., I Imited, at Wanchal, Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and

PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside: such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' disk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 8th September, 1806.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co 's Steamship "LYDASPES."

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named wessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant at P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me

ADV CASE Whatever. All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vestel's arrival here after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE. SuperIntendent

Hongkong, 8th September, 1896.

# Intimation.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK COMPANY, LIMITED,

> VICTORIA DISPENSARY. HONGKONG,

AERATED WATERS.

CIMPLE AERATED WATER

EMONADE.

MINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA,

D ASPBERRYADE, &c.

are bad men everywhere, and good men DARIN. CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS HIS made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will beer cornes. gison with the best English Manufactures. Spanish Government. They have no

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 2rd May, 1801.

# Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED ...

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841; **MANUFACTURERS** 

# AERATED WATERS

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST, PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Pakages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoll Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :--

PURE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER,

LEMONADE,

POTASH WATER, SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER, SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER,

GINGER ALE,

GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Assated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1806. DEATH. At Shanghal, on the 4th instant, BENJAMIN

PEEL CLOUGH, Uppon-Yangiza Pilot, aged 48

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1806.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE CRISIS IN MANILA. members of the different religious orders carry them to India closed. Under such that are established in the Philippines is to circumstances what irregularities occur are make a very grave mistake and to mis- infinitesimal and inevitable. understand almost entirely the situation of affairs in the islands. Now, many years ago the Spanish Government, " under radical and revolutionary influences, abolished all the religious orders in Spain and confiscated, wholesale/their properties and effects of all kinds, forbidding the re-opening of any monasteries and the acceptance of any novices. The same Government that swept away the Dominicans and Augustinians in Europe continued them in the full possession of all their rights and privileges in the Philippines, and of their properties, not very great in themselves, but the slow accumulations the Tsar. of three hundred years. Every successive in Spain during Government century, while maintaining the against the religious orders home, was equally careful to confirm in their powers and position in the Colony. These governments were of every class and colour—autocratic, constitutional, republican, radical-and most renewed, and twenty miles have been re-laid in of them had no love for religion or for ten days. priests or friers of any kind. Why was this distinction made? Because the Philippines were held only by and through the attachment and reverence felt by the timople. great bulk of the native races throughout the Islands for the members of their relizious orders, who, in their parishes throughout the country, were the rulers and guides of the people. Their modes of government were, perhaps, not un to the requirements of the very highest modern civilizasuited to the character and habits of the town and are endeavouring to extinguis Philippines, confiscated their property and on in the environs of Zansibar. banished the members they would not have had an army strong enough the country, nor officials

of the necessary appointments, nor money

to pay them if they could have found

the men. Government by the Padres

was inexpensive and absolutely free from

oppression. We do not mean to say

that there were no bad men among the

Friars, that there were no cases of ill usage,

abuse of power, oppression, etc. There

reason to rebel (or to encourage rebellion

too well. At the same time, they and of Java sugar for Philadelphia. There seems to their property and persons are wholly at the mercy of the Government. 'An Official Decree extending the operation to the Philippines of the law against religious hood of Manila at the present time, days ago, from Bangkek to Singapore. He was are most probably socialists, anarchists, and rebels against all organised Government—men whose success would mean the destruction of all peace, order. and good government in the these fertile islands for many years to come. The Government of Spain is backward in all ways, is obstructive, is anathema to all

lovers of material progress in the way for their money. of railroads, manufactures, electric telegraphs and democratic institutions generally, but it has on the whole given a large measure of peace, good order, and tion, a population which but for the presence of the Padres would long since | Who cares two straws? Surely the Singaporeans have been used up and exterminated. Any must be thoroughly sick of this sort of thing one who knows the resident population of unless, forseeth, sie liur ad astra! Manila must know well that there do not I assume the relus of power under new rigims.

INTERESTING CASES.

We note in the Times of the 31st July last the reports of two cases, one by Tuz Army AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LT'D. against Messrs. Everett & Sons, the well known News Agents, the other by Evr-RETT & Sons against the Co-operative In the former suit the Plantiff Company claimed damages against Evz-RETT & Sons for certain irregularities in the supply of newspapers and periodicals to the Society's members in India, which EVERETT & Son were bound by contract to transmit. In the latter, the News Agents sued the Company for damages for libel contained in a circular sent out by the Co-operative Society to its members, Imputing to the Plaintiffs incompetence in the management of their business. In the first action the Society failed to recover the amount claimed, £57, being unable show any negligence sufficient to support the action, and the Judge directed a verdict for the Defendant. In the second action the Society was cast in damages and by consent there was judgment against for £100. We should not have noticed business of news agents, its complicity and extent, and for the answer they seem to afford to many complaints that we and many others here have to make about irregularities in the arrival of our favourite newspapers and magazines. In 1801 when the Co-operative Society first entered into arrangements with Messrs Everett & Sons the subscriptions were only £317; in 1892 they amounted to £1,180; in 1893 to £1,678; in 1894 to £2,106, and papers sent to the number of a quarter of a million, to over 2,500 subscribers. That is admitted irregularities in the course of conduct of it, and theselwere attributable, mainly, to the Post Office. Mr. ARTHUR EVERETT stated in evidence that frequently To attribute, as some seem inclined to papers arrived from the publishers only do, the disturbances in Manila to the half an hour before the mail that was to

# REUTER'S MESSAGES

THE TSAR AND TSARINA IN GERMANY.

LONDON, September 6th. The Tear and Tearing have arrived at Breslau where they met with a splendid reception. a banquet given in their honour the Emperor William toasted the Tsar as "the bulwark of peace." The Tsat's response to the toast was of the briefest.

Prince Hohenlohe had an hour's audience of

NAVAL MOVEMENTS IN THE

MEDITERRANEAN. A French squadron has been ordered to th Levant where a powerful British squadron has

already assembled. EGYPT. Operations on the Nile railway have been

TURKEY. Sir Philip Currie has returned to Constan

(From L'Avenir du Tonkin.)

THE FIGHTING AT ZANZIBAR. ... PARIS, August 28th.

The English warships have bombarded and destroyed the Palace of Kaild, who returned of the English vessels. Kalk has fled and taken refuge in the German tion, but it was just, it was equable, it was | Consulate, while the English forces occupy the people. If the Spanish Government had fire caused by the bombardment and are bury destroyed the religious orders in the ing the dead. Isolated fighting is still going

\*THE MANILA CONSPIRACY.

PARIS, August 24th. A plot has been discovered in Manile having enough to have provided for one-eighth for its object the separetion of the Philippines from Spain. Many arrests have been made among the separatists both at Manila and in

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

RUMOUR has it that Mr. Cattaneo's amateur Orchestra is diligently practising, so we may hope to hear them before long in the City Hall sometimes make grave mistakes, but such IT is notified that direct telegraphic communicainstances were exceptional, and the rule of tion with Halphong was restored yesterday afterthe monks was, and is, on the whole, suited noon. The Jepan lines now appear to be it to the people and most convenient for the good order.

WEY is it that the fountain in hour of the City for any purpose. They have no need to Hall never plays ? This is a question frequently en nance the value of their services to the put by visitors to this colony. " Il water can be Government by stirring up commotions spined for other fortishes why not for the one 1487 [ Gally for the Discrete of showing their at the Chy Hall?

The shows a secretary of the first the

power and influence by appearing them. About a formight ago the steamer Hallhor The Spanish Government know their value | arrived at Colombo from Batavia with a cargo be, at present, an unusual demand for Java sugar in America owing to the insurrection in

to-morrow. The rebels, whoever they engineer of the Bang Sang Guan mysteriously are who are in arms in the neighbour- disappeared from his ship while on voyage, a few seen at 2.30 a.m., but half an hour later could not be found.

> THE Hongkong " Colts" are busy looking up football boots and flannels preparatory to entering for the Football Challenge Shield Competition. All having subscribed towards the shield, they state their intention of having plenty of fun

THE Stratts Times solemnly informs its readers that "Mr. Swettenham was not responsible personally for the "sic" inserted in the Government material prosperity to a very large and a reprint of the Municipal petition. He did not very peaceably disposed native popula- know that such a thing was being done." Wonderful! But what if he did put the sie in?

exist among them men competent to THE repairs to the Kowloon Prays wall after the recent typhoon have been almost completed and the public will shortly be able to use this popular promenade as much as they please. The granite blocks have now been "keyed" so it may be hoped that the next blow will not displace them. Talking of repairs, nothing has been done to the damaged pinnacle on the canopy of the Queen's Statue. Perhaps the powers that be contemplate getting up a public subscription to meet the cost of the repairs. They've done less sensible things before now.

> WE hear that a marriage will take place during the autumn between Staff-Surgeon W.G.K. Barnes, M.D., H.M.S. Australia, second son of Mr. F. K. Barnes, late Surveyor of Her Majesty's Dockyards and Chief Constructor of the Navy, and Frances Helen Agnes third daughter of Deputy Surgeon-General Cattel, A.M.D., late Surgeon-Major 10th Hussars, of Tullaghmine House, co. Cork. Dr. Barnes is well known on this station, having served in the Rambler, Egeria, Gibraliar, and Mercury during the last eight years. The many friends in the Gorgious East:of the gallant Doctor will doubtless wish him every happiness on entering on his new "commission;"

WE read in a copy of the Stam Observer of 20th the cases but for the light they throw on the lultime that the "mail despatched from Bangkok by the Keong-was for Hongkong on July 14th was returned to the Bangkok Post Office on the 12th August. The mail bag in questionad been transferred at Kohsi-Chang from the Keengwas Ito the Mongkus (the latter steamer having been the first versel to leave, and was by mistake not delivered at Hongkong) but carried back to Bangkok. The mail question was again forwarded to Hongkong by the Mongkut on the 16th instant,"-In Hongkong?we have a mail launch, but it appears that it is used only for the big liners instead vast business, and there were only 27 of collecting and taking off all mails: Can't we the afford to run our Post Office properly?

> THE other day we had occasion to call Courrier d'Halphong to order about a number of false and wholly unfair allegations it made respecting the management of the Chinese Maritime Customs service by Sir Robert Hart and we then proved that as far as Frenchmen in the service are concerned French journals have no cause whatever for raising a hue and cry about unfair treatment at the hands of the Inspector General The truth is, however, unpalatable to our erring Tonkin contemporary which appears to have been very much upret by our plain unvarnished tale, and so in the course of a lot of hysterical vapourings it asserts that " Ze Hongkong Telegraph est un mangeur de Français." Ilttle Courrier / Why you seem to allowed your-elastic imagination to run riot, or may be you lost the command of your own sweet temper. By the way, how did that duel come off between you and the Editor of one of your illustrious contemporaries? If the success attending your efforts to "get square" with your adversary was commensurate with your ability to make "much ado about nothing" then the undertakers down your way must have indeed rejoiced and been exceeding glad.

HOW is the future of the volcanic Transvas Republic to be decided? No one believes that matters can go on as they are. No one believes that the two Boer Republics in South Africa can be allowed to throw themselves across the paths, if not of civilisation, at least .commercial progress and colonial prosperity. There may be a supture, and they may be compelled to do what is desirable by force of arms : or there may be the exercise of patience and the bealing influence of time may brin about that supremacy of the British people South Africa that is inevitable. It is impossible to say which of these courses may taken, but it is seen that the Transvasi Government is arming, is importing arms from Europe in large quantities, is giving more employment and prominence to Hollanders, and is not showing any symptom of friendly feeling towards the British Government. In such state of matters there may be an outbreak of fire at any time. Especially does this danger Joom large when it is remembered : Boers actually believe that they can defeat the British in arms, if such a contest should be found necessary, and that they are treating with Powers that are not too friendly to Great Britain.

MEMORANDA.

To-Morkow,—9th September. p.m .- The race for the St. Leger Stakes, at Doncaster. THURSDAY, -- 10th September.

11 4.m.—English Mail closes.

Noon.-Rossita sails for London.

FRIDAY,-Isth September. French, Indian, and Tacoma mails due. The Transfer Books of the Douglas Steamship Co Ltd., close from this date to the 26th inst

inclusive. SATURDAY .-- 1sth September. American mail due. Noon -- Belgic leaves for San Francisco, vil usual ports of call.

SUNDAY, -- 13th September. Daylight -- Tacome leaves for Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, was usual posts of call, The Transfer Books of the China Traders' Insur ance Co., Ltd., closed from this date

WE regret to hear that Mr. A. G. Altken met with an accident last Sunday. The wheel of his ricksha came off and he was thrown, falling heavily and breaking his collar bone. We are glad to hear that he is getting on as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

orders beggars and banishes them IT is apported that Mr. J. Asrinall, second "British Officer": Somy have neither time nor space to-day for your reply to " An Englishman," who held forth in our last issue on "Britain's Policy in the Far East," Of course there are two sides to every question, and the side-lights you throw across the thorny paths of diplomacy will be published to-morrow, or at latest on

> THE Shanghai Chamber of Commerce has protested vigorously against the memorial of the Tsungli Yamen to the Throner praying permission to tax goods manufactued in Filatures and Cotton Mills in China. The Chamber has addressed the Doyen of the Corps Diplomatique and at the same time invoked the co-operation of the Doyen of the Consular Body at Shanghai.

THE race for the St. Leger Stakes will be run at Doncaster to-morrow afternoon, the 9th instant-St. Frusquin, a hot favourite, has been scratched, so the Prince of Wales' Persimmon is likely to start with a lot of money on him, while Regret, Labrador, Neauveau Riche, and, if ha starts, Canterbury Pilgrim, are likely to figure conspicuously in the registers of the "bookies."

WE publish to-day, by special permission, a letter from Mr. Jas. W. Davidson, the Special cent in your charges is, to say the least, Correspondent in Formosa of our esteemed morning contemporary, the Daily Press. We intended to publish to-day a leader on the important subject so fully and constenciously handled by Mr. Davidson, but unfortunately we have to hold it over till to-morrow owing to lack of space caused by the necessity for finding room for much interesting correspondence bearing an the vexed question of the rise in cable rates.

THE two small Chinese cruisers now lying in the harbour have evidently no intention of being caught napping by any stray typhoon, as their topmasts have been housed for several days past. Would it not be as well for some of our sailing-ship skippers to take the hint, and so minimise the danger of dragging during a blow? Could they not easily send down royal, sky-sall and top-gallant yards?

How fallacious some of these proverbs are," remarked the sagacious man. " Take, for example, that one about there being nothing new under the sun." "Is there anything really new?" said his wife. "Of course there is. Don't you read the papers? Don't these X rays enable you to take a man and see right through him?" "Yes, William, dear," answered gently. "But any woman could do hat before X rays were even thought of."

THE RISE IN CABLE RATES

At a meeting of the Committee of the Shanghal Chamber of Commerce on the 2nd instant the following correspondence was read and the Secretary directed to forward it to the local papers for publication:-

The Great Northern The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company Australasia & China Tel. of Copenhagen, Co., Limited. Shanghal Station.

rith August, 1896. at the Committee's disapproval of the Companies' action in increasing the collection of charges for certain telegrams; more especially so since you consider as very incomplete the explanation offered in my letter of the 4th inst. I therefore beg to supplement the same by

the following additional remarks :-The Companies' rate for telegrams between the United Kingdom and China, which you quote as an example in your letter, was fixed from the 1st of January, 1876, at 8 fres. 50 centimes, equal to 7 shillings, sterling, and collected in China with \$2.00 Mexican, which was at that time the actual silver equivalent.

Of this amount about one-half is collected for the account of other Telegraph Administrations. over whose lines the telegrams pass in transit and has to be accounted for by the Companies

When sliver commenced to decline in value the East, 10 per cent, was added to the \$2.00, from the 1st of November, 1876, to cover the Companies against losses in exchange, This rate was maintained till the 1st of July, 1886, when silver had shown signs of recovery, to be again increased to \$2.80 from the 1st February, 1803, after the subsequent relapse silver, and when it was becoming evident that no permanent recovery could be hoped for. Collection rate would at that time have been still further increased to a figure corresponding with the gold rate in Europe, had it not been for the competition started by the Chinese Telegraph Administration, who on the 1st of March following published a \$2.00 rate for telegrams to Europe by their newly completed

It was, moreover, due to this competition, and not, as you assume in your letter, to any wast increase in the volume of messages transmitted, that the Companies were compelled to again reduce their rate to Europe to \$2.00 a word from the 1st of December, 1805.

The original gold rate has, however, remained unaltered, so that whilst a message from the United Kingdom to China paid 7 shillings word, a message from China-between the same places—paid less than 4/6 a word.

The rates have now been adjusted, so as to be the same from both ands, by the Companies undertaking at the International Telegraph Con- To ference lately held at Budapest, to reduce their gold rate from 8 free. 50 centimes to 7 free. word, whilst at the same time collecting the full silver equivalent in China; and it has been simultaneously arranged that from the 1st of July next year, when the ratified international Telegraph Convention comes into force, the number of letters in a single word shall be increased from 10 to 15 and the number figures from 3 to 5 for extra-European telegrams, -s concession which cannot fall very materially to benefit the public at the expense of the Teleeranh Companies, as senders of telegrams will be enabled thereby considerably to improve and augment the present ro-letter Telegraph codes,

I may perhaps here be permitted to express my surprise that the fact of the Telegraph Companies having for a long series of years, and with great loss to thomselves, been compelled to collect their gold charges at more or less insufficient silver equivalents, should now be advanced as an argument why they should continue to do so ad infinitum, while such is not the case with, for instance, the Steamer Companies and other similar concerns, who have been compelled to adopt exactly the same measure as now adopted by the Telegraph Companies, without, as far as I am aware, having been called to account by your Committee for

In conclusion, I beg leave to assure you that the action of the Companies has been most carefully considered by the Directors, but I shall novertheless not fall to lay before them the protest and expression of the views recorded in your letter under reply.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant. I. HENNINGSEN,

Manager

E. F. ALFORD, Esq., Chairman.

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce General Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghal, 13th August, 1896. Sir.—The Committee thank you for your prompt reply to their letter of the rith instant, though they regret that you show no further reason for the increase of Tariff than that previously assigned, viz., that you have resolved to adopt the parity of gold charges. It would serve no useful purpose to occupy

time in discussing the similarity or otherwise of your position with that of "Steamer Companies and other similar concerns," and the Committee will therefore not follow you in the many lines of controversy such arguments might lead to. It would, however, interest the Chamber to

know why the increase of 37% per cent. on homeward rates was not concurrent with the decrease of 12% per cent, promised on ontward rates ; the former came into abrupt operation on 1st August, 1896, whilst the latter is deferred until 1st July, 1897.

As regards local messages, whilst recognising the probability that the Chinese lines enjoy the larger share of support, it seems to the Committee that if the newspapers are correct in announcing that the profits of that Administration are 24 per cent per annum, an increase of 100 per CXCCSSLVC.

I have the honeus to be, Sir," Your most obedient servant, E. F. ALFORD, Chairman

: Henningsen, Esq., On behalf of the Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Eastern Ext. A. & C. Telegraph Co. Present. The Great Northern The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company - Australasi t & China Tel. of Copenhagen. Co., Limited.

Shanghai Station. 141h August, 1896. 🤄 Sir, -I note with much regret from your yesterday's letter that the reasons given in my former etters for the increase in the collection of charges for certain telegrams have not proved satisfactory to your Committee, and that it would interest the Chamber to know the reason why the increase on homeward rates was not concurrent with the decrease promised on outward

In reply I can only repeat the statements made in my letter of the 11th fast, that the Companies are no longer prepared to continue the collection of their gold rates at a more or less insufficient equivalent in silver, whilst the provisions of the Budapest International Telegraph Convention including the reduction of the Companies' gold rates will only come into operation from the 1st of July next year simultaneously with the other concessions made to the public, as mentioned in

my said letter. With regard to the concluding paragraph of your letter under freply. I am unable to verify the statements made by the newspapers that the profits of the Chinese Telegraph Administration are 24 per cent. per annum, but even assuming this to be correct, I must be permitted to point out that these profits will have been derived from the revenue of all the Chinese Administration's lines and stations (about 200) in China, whilst the Companies do not participate with them in the local traffic further than he-Sir.-I beg to acknowledge receipt of your tween their four cable-stations viz. Shanghai, to-day's letter, and to express my extreme regret | Foochow, Amoy, and Hongkong, so that it appears to me that no comparison can in reason

be drawn between the two cases. I have the honour to be. Sir. Your most obedient servant, I. Hrnningsen, "

Manager. E. F. ALFORD, Esq., Chairman. Shanghai General Chamber of Commercial

The Eastern Extension The Great Northern Telegraph Company Australasia & China Tel. Co., Limited. of Copenhagen. Shanghal Station.

14th August, 1896. Sir,—I beg permission to correct a misstatement which has inadvertently been made in my letter addressed to yourself and dated the rath instant : inasmuch as I learn from subsequent information that the increase in the number of letters from 10 to 15 and in figures from 3 to 5 in a single word adopted by the Budapest International Telegraph. Conference for extra-European telegrams from the 1st of July, 1997, applies only to telegrams written in plain language, whilst the ten letter and five figure limit will remain in force for telegrams in code or preconcerted language, and apply to European as well as to extra-European systems,

Apologising for the mistake, I remain, Sir, Your obedient servant,

E. F. ALYORD, Esq., Chairman. Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce

Present General Chamber of Commerce, Shanghal, 15th August, 1896. Sir,-I am desired by the Chairman to thank you for your two favours of the 14th instant, the contents of which will be in due course laid

before the Committee of this Chamber. I am, Sir, Yours faithfully, GEO D. SCOTT. Acting Secretary.

. Henningsen,

I. HENNINGSEN, Esq. On behalf of Great Northern Telegraph Co Eastern Extension A. & C: Telegraph Co.

General Chamber of Commerce. Shanghal, 17th August, 1806.
Sir,—The Committee of this Chamber desire me to enclose the accompanying open letter to H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking protesting against the increase in Telegraphic charges adopted on the 1st instant.

I am requested to sak you to forward the said letter after perusal and the Committee will esteem it a favour if you will inform His Excellency of the protest by telegram and that you are forwarding the written communication by the earliest opportunity.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, E. F. ALFORD. Chairman.

GEO. TAMIESON, Esq. H.B.M.'s Consul, Shanghal,

> General Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, 17th August 1106.

Siz.-The Committee of this Chamber most respectfully call Your Excellency's attention to the increase in Telegraphic charges to mexpectodly adopted by the Mastern Estention and

Great Northern Telegraph Companies on the 1st instant.

 Your Excellency is possibly unaware that these additions amount to no less than 374 per cent on messages to Europe, and 100 per cent on local telegrams, and I am sequested to noint out that the reply to the protest of this Chamber states that governmental concurrence has been obtained thereto.

The Committee enclose and particularly ask you to peruse the correspondence which has passed between this Chamber and the Telegraph Companies, and whilst still protesting against homeward charges being bared on a gold parity, would especially draw Your Excellency's attention to the want of equity in raising homeward rates on 1st August, 1896, and deferring the meagre reduction in outward rates to ust July,

The Committee forther ask Your Excellency's attention to the addition of 100 per cent, in charge for local messages, and with reference to Mr. Henningsen's reply that the benefit to the European Companies is unimportant, owing to their having only four stations in China, I would point out that their action is none the less regrettable as it enables the Native Administration to collect double revenue, which if the report be true that the latter's lines already show a profit of 24 per cent. per annum (whilst entailing little or no addition in working expenses) increase the profits enormously,

The Committee of this Chamber are convinced that the traditions of equity which actuated your predecessors in the capacity of Ministers and "Superintendents of Trade" will still provail. and therefore urge Your Excellency.to review any sanction you may have afforded in the absence of information of the ill effects the increase of charges protested against will have on commercial interests.

This letter is transmitted through H.B.M.'s Consul, who, we trust, will inform Your Excellency by wire of the streamous protest now recorded, and in view of the urgent importance of the subject, the Committee venture to ask the favour of a telegraphic reply through the same channel.

Thave the honour to be, Sir, Your Excellency's most obedient servant

E. F. ALFORD. Chairman.

To His Excellency Sir CLAUDE M. MACDONALD, K.C.M.G., H.B.M.'s Minister Pienipotentiary, Peking.

CIRCULAR LETTER TO THE CHAMBERS COMMERCE IN LONDON, MANCHESTER, AND BRADFORD :-

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce. 21st August, 1806.

Sir.—I have the honour to enclose copies of correspondence which has taken place between this Chamber and the representative of the two European Telegraph Companies with respect to an arbitrary and inequitable increase made in their charge on the 1st inst. I also enclose copy of a protest addressed to H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking upon the same subject.

I am desired to ask your careful perusal of these enclosures and to beg the prompt assistance of your Chamber in whatever way you deem best to redress the grievance complained

> I am Sir. Yours falthfully,

GEO. D. SCOTT, Acting Secretary. To the SECRETARY.

Chamber of Commerce -----Tientain General Chamber of Commerce,

Tientsip, 17th August, 1896. Dear Sir,-I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 10th inst., fogether with copies of correspondence between your Chamber and the Telegraph Administration,

The subject will be fully discussed by the Committee of the Chamber in the course of a few days, when I shall again have the pleasure of addressing you. In the meantime,

I am, dear sir, Yours faithfully W. A. MORLING, Hon. Secretary.

The Chairman. Chamber of Commerce, Shanghal.

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce,

Shanghai 3rd September, 1806. Sir.—Adverting to the letter I had the honour of addressing to your Excellency on the 17th ult, regarding the recent increase in the Telegraph Tariff, I am desired to draw your Excellency's attention to the apparently inequitable and racial distiction whereby messages sent by Foreigners are charged twice as much as messages sent by natives over the European and Chinese lines and I am to urge on your Excellency that in the interests of all classes of Foreign Residents in China this differential treatment calls for prompt and effective redress.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your

Excellency's obedient servant. E. F. ALFORD. Chairman

H.E. Sir CLAUDE M. MACDONALD, K.C.M.G H.M.B.'s Minister and Superintendent of Trade, Peking.

TIENTSIN OPINION. Tientsin General Chamber of Commerce.

Tientsin, 22nd August, 1896. Dear Sir .- At a Committee meeting of this Chamber held on the 18th inst., the subject of the heavy increase in telegraph rates sprung upon the commercial communities of the East was fully discussed.

am instructed to inform you that it was thought unnecessary to approach the Telegraph his loyal aid. Companies further, as the matter had been taken up so thoroughly by your Chamber and Hongkong.

A resolution was passed protesting against the increase of rates, and also that our Chamber will support you in any further steps taken to bring about a reduction. [ am, dear bif,

W. A. MORLING. Hon. Secretary

Yours faithfully

The CHAIRWAN. Chamber of Commerce, Shanghal.

GOLF. THE CAPTAIN'S CUP. Mr. Thomson's score of 83 wins him the Cun for September. It is a good score, considering

the thickness of the grass on the links. It has been decided to present every winner of the Captain's Cup with a small silver modal, so that if he does not happen to be the winner in the final games he may still have memento of his success. This is to be retrospective as regards the present Captain's Cap and will include such well known players as Messes, Tomes, May, Tooker, Hume, Vallings. Thomson.

Scores:-Mr. G. M. T. Thomson, or 8 81\* Mr. C. H. Grace ...... 97 12 85 Mr. H. W. Slade ..... 104 18 86 Mr. C. A. Tomes ..... 106 15 91 Mr. W. J. Saunders ..... 111 18 93 Mr. C. W. Spriggs ..... 112 18 04 20 Entries. # Also wiss Pool:

AFFAIRS IN FORMOSA.

TAIPEHYU, 1st September, 1896. I have just returned from my in-country trip, having visited the districts touched by the late

rebellion. The first stage made by railway | visible, for out of a once prosperous population brought me to Hsin-chu-ku (Teckcham), 40 miles distant. This city is the southern terminus of the old Chinese rallway and a regular passenger service of two trains a day has been established. The place is a particularly filthy settlement of 2,500 Chinese, while the Japanese are located there to the number of a hundred civilians, officials and others, with 500 soldiers for the city and surrounding villages. Although the space enclosed by a wall is not large, a considerable, portion of it is under cultivation and a dirty stream for irrigation purposes runs through the city. The streets are crowded and the place seems to be in a flourishing condition. A fairly comfortable Japanese hotel affords accommodation for all strangers.

From Teckcham I selected the route which could enable me to first visit the coast districts. Following south by chair I passed through numbers of villages all more or less similar, giving special attention to Hiongson, Aulang, Oan, Talks, and Goche. For 80 miles all appeared quiet and prosperous, with the fields occupied by busy workers, while the villages were swarming with Chinese and the salesmen were crowding even the streets with their wares.

At Changwha, (Shoka) the removal of the market makes the place appear less prosperous than of old. During the Chinese days this big inland city was the centre to which hundreds of body itself, set up as a dummy by running a country people daily gathered to dispose of the country's produce. It was not always a quiet crowd and, offering too great an opportunity for bad characters to enter the city unsuspected, the Japanese ordered that the market should be the carcases of the horses. Bodies were found moved to the outside of the wall. Many of the city-Chinese who secrived employment either directly or indirectly as a result of existence of the market removed to outside of the gate, where a new settlement was built. This principally accounts for the quictude of the big city as we find it to-day. unable to get past the gates and receiving no encouragement from the townspeople they descrited the city in disgust. Chinese report had it that the city was captured and a thousand Japanese killed.

From Changwha it is but a short distance to Lokang (Rokko), the important sea coast city. This place is splendidly built for a Chinese town, the main street containing the largest and best built business houses I have found in Formoss, with the possible exception of Tainanfo. and even there they are not excelled. As a result of the rebellion, 208 houses were reduced to ruins, the loss being principally confined to block after block of the large brick and tile structures I have mentioned, while about a thousand Chinese were rendered homeless.

Returning to the days of the rebellion we find small force of Japanese guarding the city. They were informed of the approach of the rebels, who, having been successful at Hornlin and Huk-to, were marching through, adding to their strength hourly by forcing the countrypeople under penalty of fire and sword to join their ranks. The Japanese force was not sufficient to defend the whole city, so they all and enclosing all by a bamboo stockade.

The Chinese of the city were greatly disturbed and an offer of raising volunteers was made and came in close range, an attempt was made to sible for these strange proceedings. burn them out. Accordingly the Chinese houses in close proximity were fired, but fortunately for the Japanese the wind was in the wrong direction, and the configration thus started spread The rebels were apparently enraged at | thirty in all. the refusal of the Lokang people to join them, for the fire was allowed to spread and the torch was applied to other houses, until for about a half mile nothing but blackened ruins remained. The fighting continued for six hours, the rebels then retreating, but leaving about a hundred of their dead in the streets. Tapanese loss, 4 killed and 16 wounded. Lokang natives killed, 6. Wounded unknown.

All Japanese and much property of the Chinese was looted. One Chinese, a wealthy farmer, afforded special assistance by disguising himself as a coolle, and, acting as spy, bringing the Japanese much valuable information as to the movements of the rebels. I understand it is the I intention to reward this man in particular for

The principal Chinese sufferers were of the wealthier class, but as there were still many who lost all their earthly postessions, the Chief of the civil office had applied to Taicebiu for aid and already had obtained \$2,156 for distribution, with more expected to follow.

Lokang was the only settlement on or near the coast touched by the rebels.

My next stage was on further touth to Hukto, a small village of mud huts. Upon the arrival joined them, and after a plucky defence, during and give the loss of houses destroyed either by which the captain commanding was shot and killed from a house, the Japanese were obliged to retreat. The captain seems to have been an uncommonly brave follow, for although fatally wounded he yet commanded for some time, and when finally forced to turn the command over to the lower billour, he implored those about his death couch not to surrender, his last words being that his body should be buried in this same village where he fell and that under no circumstances should the Japanese setrest. The village, with the exception of two houses desiroyed by the rebels while making the attack.

remains entire. they appeared to be without exception the roughest and most villainous lot of looking Chinese I have ever seen. From Huk-to my next objective point was inland to Hoonlin, a city located at the foot of the mountains and the most important place held by the rebels, and one which furnished many men for their ranks. In reaching the city my route by north over the

towards the mountains, following a buffalo cart track, through an apparently fertile but unculthated plain of considerable extent. The city itself is pleasantly located in a grove of bamboo. It was a pitiful sight on arriving to see the descrited streets, with not even a Chinese dog of 4,000 but 150 are now living in the town, while 670 out of the 1,206 houses which the city contained have been burnt to the ground.

At the time of the arrival of the rebels at this city, about 250 armed Japanese held the city. The rebels came from two directions and made a fierce and determined attack simultaneously. After once gaining entrance to the city many townspeople joined the rebels ranks. The Japanese had gathered together in a large yamen, which had been partially cleared of surrounding huts and underbrush, although still not sufficiently to give them a clear space all around. In the vicinity of this yamen, which was reserved by the Japanese as headquarters, were many other buildings eccupied by Japanese. In the frenty to destroy everything Japanese the rebels had burnt the whole district regardless whether the former cocapant was a friend or enemy, Chinese or Japanese. The yamen. which was a commodious affair, was so completely destroyed that it must be nearly all tobuilt, and many valuable documents were lost in the fire. In other parts of the city only those buildings were buint which were known to be the homes of Chinese loyal to the Japanese. Melancholy was the fate of several Chinese servants who would not retreat with the Japanese. but remained behind to care for their personal possessions. These unfortunates were beheaded and on the return of the Japanese one of the heads was still to be seen outside the wall. The treatment of such Japanese as fell into the hands of the rebels was characteristically Chinese. The head of one poor unfortunate, was severed from the body and placed outside the gate, while the stick up through the abdomen and out at the neck and fastening on to the protruding end one of the hands which had been cut from the body. Horses' heads were cut off and placed on human heart, liver, and kidneys had been removed, and other mutilations which cannot be mentioned here in which the Chinese seem to take such

. The city was easily recaptured by the Japanese. but as I have mentioned above, regardless of the proclamations that have been issued calling The rebels attacked outside the wall, but being the good people to return, but very few have come back, either because they have no confidence in the promises of the Japanese or because they were all so much mixed up with the rebellion that they fear punishment. In fact, when one looks over the number of other villages, in some of which the lapanese loss was much greater, and note how the townspeople returned at once and settled down with seemingly perfect confidence in their new masters, it would appear that perhaps the latter explanation would more properly account for their long continued absence.

One point that struck me forcibly was the apparent carelessness of the Japanese military in occupying quarters which were so surrounded with straw huts, underbrush, and jungle that rather invited attack, which could be made with more or less safety, while they were placed at so much of a disadvantage that a total repulse of the enemy was rendered extremely difficult. During the Chinese régime it was considered necessary to, if possible, place the troops in such quarters as would in themselves afford a protection against the enemy. If the Chinese, who were among their own people, considered this strangers?

As I mention above, the Japanese troops at gathered together in an old Chinese yamen just Hoonlin, after being warned of the approach of at the outskirts, throwing up hasty barricades | the rebels, commenced clearing about their quarters, work that should have been begun upon their first arrival.

The task was not completed, but even as accepted by the Japanese, although there were was, that Major Sato with his two hundred and no means of arming them. A force of one thou- fifty soldlers was unable to hold it and ordered a sand was thus obtained and they were rendered | retreat seems to me have been very weak judgrecognizable by a band placed about their chest. I ment on his part. The largest firearms the They rendered splendid assistance in removing | rebels possessed were muskets and the charge valuables, work on the stockade, and alding the could not penetrate through the wall, while the people in reaching safe retreats during the fight- Inpanese standing behind loopholes were ing. The Japanese officials are enthusiastic afforded the opportunity of presenting a deadly the loyalty of the townspeople, who thus I fire whenever the rebels appeared in the cleargave such valuable aid, when with their 20,000 ling. To this unfortunate retreat may be piaced chabitants they could have torn the Japanese | the whole of the success of the rebels, for had into pieces had they so desired. The rebels Hoonlin been held, reinforcements would have came and the attack commenced. Unable to I soon arrived and the rebels would have been drive the Japanes from their improvised fort, I confined wholly to the mountains. Major Sate and being subject to a deadly fire whenever they has been called to Talpehiu to account if pos-

Upon the return of the Japanese troops all villages were captured with more or less difficulty and the many settlements situated along the foot hills that had furnished the ranks of the down the principal business street for many rebels were burned by the Japanese; about

> But one must understand when villages are mentioned that a small hamlet of a dozen or twenty mud and straw buts which ordinarily represent no capital and but a few days' labour of the builder, who is usually the intended occupant, is classed as a village and included in this number. Of those of more importance destroyed, chief is the village of Chip Chip inhabitants' all robels), the main part burned by the Japanese, although the rebels had previously destroyed many houses, Tean-e-tun, a village of about 300 mud house totally destroyed, three small villages near Hoonlin and of the other twenty-five villages but few were totally destroyed, as groups of i malified to join the rebels if they thought they huts were picked out here and there. There I were the stronger party ; not with the idea of an were innocent people killed and innocent people lost their property, but the Japanese officials Isment that as much as we, and the generosity with which the individual Japanese in the island have subscribed to their relief, the large amount turned over from the Government fund, and the gracious gift from the Emperor and Empress is evidence that Japan has a truly humans interest in its Formosa subjects

The following figures, except in one instance where after a hurried inspection the estimated of the rebels at this place many of the villagers; number has been given, may be taken as exact,

Japanere or rebels;-Taiwaniu District 1,182 Talchun. Rokko Loksang. Horisha. Hoonlin, Unria 1,500

Total 5,074 value destroyed were those burned in Loksang | be no more rebelling in that part of the island, and Hosslin. However, specially in the former | although we may expect occasional rows and city, the natives felt the loss of their property | riots. The rebels are still confined to the mouncas, having other means than those poor tains and will probably for some time fight Upon the Japanese recapturing the village the unfortunates throughout the country who have knowing, as the poor wratches do, that there is takabitants returned at once, and as I saw them | their all-in-all wrapped up in the little home that | not a pleasant welcome awaiting them down shelters them.

be so carefully distributed that this specially able to induce the border rebels to surrender, and needy class may be reached. The Chinese that | then transport them screes to Chink it would to plead with tears in their eyes the most country of a number of bad characters; who are absolute poverty and misfortune, if it will bring | sure to make trouble as long so they are allowed. them a lew penules, regardless of their polety to hive along the mountain necdors. military read for a few miles and then turned in I hour next door who may be starying

I made a special trip outside of my intended route to visit a Chinese, in whose sincerity I have most perfect confidence, to hear from him the Chinese version of the borning of Tsan-etun, for the report was brought forth that the inhabitanta of this village were perfectly filendly and that the Japanese had, without any cause or reason even, killed the innocent people right and left and then burned the town to the ground. The report I obtained, which was told by my Chinese friend by other Chinese with whom I am unacquainted, is as follows: While fighting was in progress at Paktan, a village some miles distant, a small number of Japanese troops arrived in Tsan-e-tun and endeavoured to employ coolies to carry stores with them to Paktan. The coolies refused to aid and the numerous old women of the town were loud in their warnings that to go to Paktan with the Japanese would only get them into trouble. The same women also jested at the Japanese and made numerous semi-cheerful remarks to the effect that their last day had come; that the rebels would get them this time sure, and that their heads would all be cut off before night, etc., etc. The Japanese remained during the night and the next morning a gendarme tramping about in the outskirts came across a boy herding cattle. He inquired of him if there were bad people here, at the same time pointing towards the village. The boy, who had apparently learned a little Japanese, answered "arimas," whereupon the gendarine re-entered the village, reported to the Commander, who gave the order to the troops, and the Japanese one and all turned to and began killing the villagers right and left, burned down the town, and departed.

There is the tale pure and simple as it was

told to me. The Japanese account differs materially and I made numerous inquiries among military and civil efficials Right and low: the answer was always the same. At the time of the rebellion froops were not regularly stationed at Tsan-etun, but as it was on the road on which were many of the villages that rebelled, soldiers oft times had occasion to pass through. During the lattack messengers were sent out on military bodies, while the human heads were placed on matters, in one instance calling for reinforcements. Their route carried them through this that had been charred by kerosine oil poured | village, but they never reached their destinaupon them and then fired, bodies of which the tions. A rebel messenger was later captured and on his person were found documents, all sent from a rebel chief, whose headquarters were in the same village. This aroused a suspicion that the messengers had been done away with there. Later, when troops were passing south, the head of one of the missing men was found hanging from a pole outside the village. Upon attempting to enter the Japanese were stoutly opposed from the outskirts. A fight ensued, the

villagers retreating, and the place was burned. Here are the two accounts; the readers can choose for themselves. That Japanese or any other body of men in a similiar position, who were being hunted and killed at every opporlunity, would deliberately increase the extreme danger of their position in arousing the hostility of a whole village by entering a perfectly peaceful community and killing right and left without provocation, seems to me to be very improbable. There seems to have been considerable

friction at Polisis between the civil and military officials. The village was considered quiet and peaceful and the large number of Pepohuans who live in the vicinity were known to be on very friendly terms with the Japanese. However, a small party of soldiers were attacked outside at about the beginning of the rebellion and returning reported the existence of the rebels. The Pepohuans, those splendid fellows of the plains, came to the front with a thousand volunteers. Three hundred of the number were accepted by the Japanese, sixty being posted on necessary, why not the Japanese, who are among duty at the city gates and the others placed to guard the wall. This with the two companies of Japanese regulars, besides armed gendarmes and police, would seem to be a sufficient guard to oppose the entrance of an ordinary force of rebels. But the captain in command apparently thought differently, for after hearing the report of the officer who was in charge of the smal party that had been attacked, he ordered a retreat. To this the civil officials made objection, so the story goes, and gathering the policemen and other armed attaches of the department about them prepared to hold out alone, even though the military retreated to the last man. However, eventually the order being repeated and the chief of gendarmes using his influence. the civil officials were induced to join and all departed from the cliy." When the news of this premature movement reached headquarters the captain was ordered to return at once, and if the city was in the hands of sebels it was mentioned that the proper thing for a captain with soldiers at the back of him to do was to recapture it. is needless to add that an error of this kind would not long remain unnoticed, and the result is that the captain is now at headquarters and there is a whisper of court martial

More immentable than the injury the rebels are able to inflict upon the Japanese in these rebelflone is the suffering that is brought upon the peaceful Chinese. Often forced to join the rebels against their own will and to engage directly in conflicts with which they have no sympathy. their property may be destroyed, they themselves captured and even their lives taken, and all the while at heart as innocent of any desire to do harm to the Ispanese as the most friendly person on the island. Again, if they refuse to foln or at least give aid to the rebels their property is looted, and if they cannot make good their escape death might be dealt them. is all most unfortunate, for the people have every reason to expect protection from the rally lose confidence in the latter and would be I intended act of hostility against the Japanese.

but simply to protect themselves. Whether dealing with the rebels rigorously or not is the best policy is a question I will not here discuss; suffice it to say that so far the same district has not rebelled twice. year the rebellion of the Hakkas about Tokoham. the rebellion of the Kapsulan plain, the rebelilon; of January 1st, in the north and near the Pilgrim and Paris III, next, and Spook last. At canital and the Hakka rebellion in the south, all occurred in districts which the Japanese had on their first arrival been able to occupy with practically no resistance. The districts later rose in rebellion, the participants had their first taste of real fighting, and some a taste of Japanese lead. It was sufficient, and after peace had been reestablished there seemed to be no further desire

present rebels without resistance, consequently the natives were ignorant of the power of the In arriving at this number a straw shanty or | new rulers. They have now opposed them and a mud but is included. . The houses of greatest | bees defeated. As a result, there will probably

It is therefore hoped that the relief fund will . It may be impossible, but were the Japanese " JAMESE W. DAYIDBOW!

SPORTING GOSSIP.

LONDON, August 1st. The entries for the Epsom Derby and Oaks 1 1808 have been published in the home sporting papers. Compared with previous years, the numbers are well maintained, and the yearlings which figure among the nominations include all the best blood of the country, whilst America, France and Italy are also represented. H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has a son of Orme standing to his name. The Duke of Devenshire has six youngsters entered, and Mr. McCalmont, Sir J. Blundell Maple, and Mr. P. Lorillard have each a similar number. Lord Rosebery and the Duke of Portland each have five, the former's lot including a sister to Ladas. In the Oaks H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has entered Mousme, a filly by Surefoot out of Perdita II. A glance at the number of entries received for the races, during the past few years

will prove interesting Derby, Oaks, Leger, Derby, Oaks, Leger, 1886...199 138 191 | 1893...229 193 232 1887...150 142 175 1894...231 212 210 1888...158 132 1895...131 196 207 187 1889...169 172 205 1896...285 210 232 1890...233 167 218 1897...209 232 247 1891...203 143 185 1898...289 243 ---1892...259 191 229 THE LEGER. The following is the state of the market on the

St. Leger:-Horse. Trainer. 7 to 4 Persimmom, taken & offered. Marsh so to I Nouveau Riche, taken ...... G. Lambion 100 to 1 Dynamo, taken ......Sadler

Canterbury Pilgrim is not in the St. Leger which has quieted down since the Eclipse Stakes, but St. Frusquin is favourite at 5 to 4 and Persimmon next at 7 to 4. Then comes Regret and Arreau attroo to 6 each, and Helm at 2t to 1 while the rest, as the fellow said, may be put out with the washing. Canterbury Pilgrim stays well and would have an outside chance if en-

If St. Frusquin is scratched, Persimmon will be favourite, but Dynamo, Regret, or the outsiders Cabrador and Helm may lower his colours. JOCKEYS' RECORDS, ETC.

Mornington Cannon is rapidly nearing T. Loates in the "winning jockeys" contest, and it is quite likely that the Hampshire horseman He was a good deal handleapped in the early part of the season by the backward condition of the "Kingsclere" horses. Appended is the list of principal winning jockeys on the flat from 23rd March to 17th July 1896:-

Loss. Won. Mounts. Madden, O. ......309.........256........ 53 Bradford, W...... 260...... 219...... 41 Collings, R.W.... 32 Calder, T. J. ..... 143...... 113...... 30 Rickaby, F. ..... 197...... 169...... 28 Watts, J. ...... 77 ..... 25 Chaloner, G ..... 94....... 81....... 13 Robinson, N..... 81....... 69..... 12 Chandley, S ..... 117 ..... 105 ..... 12 Grimshaw, H. ... 125 ..... 113 ..... 12 Gough, G...... 58...... 48...... 10 Bell, G. ..... 60..... 50..... 10 Fearls, F. ...... 95....... 86...... 9 Woodburn, 7..... 91....... 85...... Freemantle, W., 29.......... 23...... Black, F. B...... 65......... 59........ 

The Baroness de Hirsch de Gereuth has sent a donation of £500 to the Rous Memorial Fund in memory of her lamented husband. When St. Frusquin won the Eclipse Stakes last month, he carried thin pieces of leather between the hoof and plate as a prevention to concussion. American horses are becoming popular with English owners. We read that Mr. McCalmont has imported another yearling Islington filly from America, by Armona, out of a mare called Visalis, who was bred in the United States.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP. The SIXTY-MINTH LIVERPOOL CUP of 07 soys.; second, receives 124soys., and the third 7580vs.; by subscription of 25sovs. each, 25it. and 3 only if declared; a hand cap for threeyear-olds and upwards ; Cup Course (one mile and three furlongs). 29 subs., 12 of whom

Lord Derby's ch f. Canterbery Pilgrim, by Tristan Mr. Oswald's b o Dule Tree, by Tristan-Cydonia, Mr. C. J. Blake's ch Bowline, by Torpedo—Fline Mr. Vairies b or br m Galeottia, by Galopin-Mr. Richard Croker's b h Banta Anita, by Cheviot

O, Madded o Lord Ellesmere's br h Villiers, by Thurle—Lady J. Fieley Clarendon, 47th, 1st, 11 lbs. ............. (Winner trained by Mr. Lambion.) Betting: 5 to 2 sgainst Paris III, 100 to 30

Canterbury Pilgrim, 5 to 1 Sania Anits, 7 to 1 Bowline, 100 to 14 Dule Tree, 10 to Villers, 100 to 8 Speck, 20 to 1 Galectifa. Place Betting: 7 to 4 on Paris III., 6 to 4 Canterbury' Pilgrim, 5 to 4 Santa Anita, to 4 Dula Tree, 6 to 4 Bowline, 2 to 1 Villiers, 5 to 2

In good time the competitors, of whom

Canterbury Pilgelm was saddled at the stables.

appeared on the course, the parade and canter being led by Dule Tree and whipped in Canterbury Pilgrim. Alter two rushes forward and a break away, in which Santa did not join, Galcottia and Canterbury Instant, both days inclusive. Pilgrim came a furlong, and the fleg fell to good start. Bowline, on the right, held a slight lead of Spook on left, with Dule Tree, Galectila, and Canterbury Pilgim close up, and Villiers Making the turn, Galcottia and Dule Tree, side by side; headed Bowline, with Canterbury

Spook, t to E Galsottia.

the others, of whom Paris III. was now whipper in. And so they ran down the far side, Galeottia. making the Canal turn clear of Dule Tree, Canterbury Pilgrim, and Bowline, with Santa Anita fifth. and Paris III, at his heels, while Spook was of the General Managers, together with a now last. Coming into the line for home Galecttic gave way, and Dule Tree assumed command, attended by Bowline and Santa Anita. The Japanese occupied the territory of the with Canterbury Pilgrim and Paris III. next. | Beptember, both days inclusive. Mearly a quarter of a mile from home Bowline and Santa Anita gave way, and Canterbury Pilgrim joined Dule Tree, and directly afterwards drew clear, while Paris III., who had been momentarily third, now took second place, but was never able to get on terms with the Oaks horoing, who held her own, and won amidst a storm of cheering by a length; three-quarters of a length divided second and third. Dule Tree was placed fourth, a head behind Spook. Villers was fifth. Santa Anita sixth. and Galoot, tia last. Time, 2m, 20C. Value of the stakes, £975.

the Mile Post Galecttia drew clear of Dule Tree

and Canterbury Pilgrim, and Bowline heading

The Liverpool card after the Cup protty plain salling and three odds on chances the 15th September, on which date the Account can afford to lose will be the first to come forth | not only be an act of mercy, but it would rid the | were all landed, M. Cannon steering Amphibia to victory in the Vyrawy Plate and Snaddock in the Enousley Dinner Stakes, while Calder Moted Glemosly, the winner of the Meeter

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE : Indian' and Straits (Chelydra) 11th Inst. Tacoma (Victoria) 11th inst. French (Caledonien) 11th Inst. American (Peru) 12th inst. Canadian (Empress of Japan) 16th inst. American (Coptic) 23rd inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS. From 8 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS. Energia .....steamer from Singapore, Shanghal. Rosetta Straits. 🕦 Foochow. Alrite ..... Chinklang. Pooksang ..... Coast Ports. Hallan ..... Canton Nanchang ..... Canton-Lysemoon ...... Bombay. Hydasbes ..... Halphong. Loongmoon..... Nagasak Helen Brewer ..... (sbip) W. H. Conner ..... (shlo) Shanghal Aggregating 17,698 tons register.

DEPARTURES. Glenskiel .....steamer, for Shanghal. Shanghal Kungping ..... Choysang ..... Swatow. Shanghal Dorothia Richmers Shanghal. Talwan ........ Singapore. Reumohr ..... Shanghal Menelans ..... Haimus ....... n Coast Ports. Aggregating 13,777 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS. Tacoma..... in Kowloon Beleic ..... Decimo..... Activ ...... Casablanca ...... Permesa ..... Macduff ...... Britannic..... John Balsley ..... Cosmopolitan

PASSED THE CANAL.

Gaelle ......

Shanghal.

OUTWARD-4th August-Breconshire, Queen Olga, Idsumi Maru. 14th August-Ettrickdale. Oak Branch, Radley. asst August-Ceylonimay head the list at the close of the campaign. 24th August-Oanfa. 25th August-Sarpedon, 1st September-Prinz Heinrich, Hertha, Howick Hall. 4th September-Glenariney, Manila, TeenKai, Oceanien.

HOMEWARD-28th August-Pakling, Palawan. 1st September-Ernest Simon, Tencer.

PASSED ANGER. August 21, Brit. ship Indora; Capt. Parry; New York, May 9; for Shanghai.

August 21, Amer. ship. Lucile; Capt. Ballard; Hongkong, July 16; for New York. August 21, Brit. bq. Winddrush ; Capt. Walker; New York, May oth; for Hollo. August 21. Amer. ship James Drummond; Capt. Court: New York. May 16th: for.

August, 21st Ger. ship. Stam; Capt. Garlichs; New York, May 8 : for Hongkong. August, 22nd Ned. bq., Kinderdky; Capt. De Boer; New York, May 4; for Sourabaya. August, 21nd Nor. bq., Posetdon; Capt. Christainsen ; Bangkok, July 22nd ; for Cadiz, Lo. August, 23rd Dutch s.s. Drenthe; Capt. De Grocte | Rotterdam, July 3 ; for Batavia. August, 23rd Bilt. s.s. Virawa : Capt. Herrington; Singapore, Aug. 20; for Adelaide. August, 23rd Dutch s.s. Ardioeno: Capt. La Clercq; Rotterdam, July 18; for Batavia. August, 24th Nor. bq. Sullana; Capt. Lydersen; Singapore, August, 6th; for Boston.

August 24th, Amer. ship Sintram; Captain Woodside; Hongkong, April 24th; for New August 24th, Brl. s.s. Wraggoe: Capt. Rowe : Batavia, August 24th : for Port Said, Lo. August 25th, Brit. s.s. Thyra; Capt, Dunning Batavia, August 25th; for Port Said, f.o.

On the 17th August the American ship Governor Good win went on Princess Reef. Princess Island, and remains firmly bedded on the rocks. The crew are saved, and the Captain has procceded to Batavia to attend to salvage operations. The ship is expected to be a total loss.

How to gain Flesh and Strength.—Take after each meal about a tablespoonful of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophesphites. It is almost as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate children and sickly people suffering from weakness and wasting disease improve and thrive upon this diet is truly marvellous. As a ternedy for Comsumotion and Throat Africtions and Bronehitis is unequalled by any other preparation in the world. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of Chins -- Watkins & Co. Hongkong .- Advi.

# Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEET ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the HEAD OFFICE. Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at Twelve o'clock Noor, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to goth April last and of Declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the soil By Order of the Board of Directors, W. H. RAY,

Becrettry, Hongkong, 4th September, 1895. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING I of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report

Statement of Accounts to soth June, 1800, The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSKD from the rith to the acti DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers, Hougkong, 5th September, 2806, HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHARRHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHARKHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the Half-year ended noth June, 1896, on or before

WILL be CLOSED. By Order of the Board of Directors THOS. L. ROSE

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S.S. Cazeins		
8.8. Federation		
8.9. Caselki	To JAPAN	Sept.
8.8. Federation	To JAPAN	October.
S.S. Germania	To JAPAN	Nov.
General A LAUT:		

# Shipping.

STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM

THE Steamship

Electric-light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgoon

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, and September, 1806.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

General Managers. Hongkong, 7th September, 1806.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

OBEGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGA TION COMPANY'S PACIFIC

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGRONG, 1806. (Subject to Alteration.)

Mount Lebanon | Saturday ... | 12th September Faking Passengers and Cargo for United

THE Steamship

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in QUADRUPLICATE; and one the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT. Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, For further information as to Passage and

fragr.

"NANYO MARU" will be despatched for the above Posts on

MELBOURNE.

"MERIONETHSHIRE," Captain Davies, will be despatched for the

Captain Leonard, is loading here for the above

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 5th August, 1806.

FOR BALTIMORE. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"ISAAC REED." Captain F. D. Waldo, is loading here for the above Post, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1896, FOR NEW YORK. THE TOO AT American Ship

"PAUL REVERE:" Mulila, Master, shortly expected from Shanghar, will load here for the above Port, and will have truck despatch For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITE & Co. Hongicong, 24th July, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK. PHEF3/3 A I I American Ship

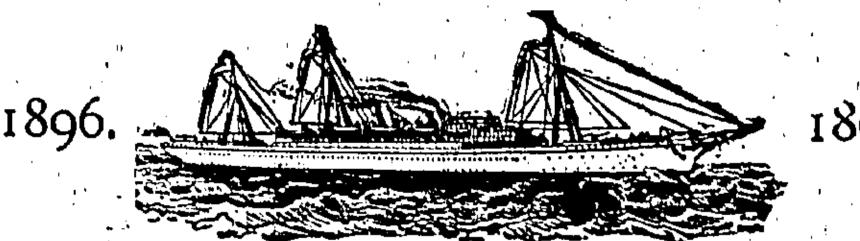
"SAINT MARK," Dudley, Master, will load hers, for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Preight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongitten 28th August, 1806/ FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE Ac. I. British Bark

"Casablanca," Contley, Master, will-load here for Port, and will have quick despetch. For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOMBE & CA Mengheng, 4th September, 1896;

# Mails.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE



*PUNCTUALITY.* THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAL NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOMAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships-6,000 Tons-10,000 Horse Power-Speed 19 knots.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN ... Comdr. Geo. A: Lee, R.N.R...., WEDNESDAY, 30th September. EMPRESS OF CHINA ... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.... WEDNESDAY, 28th October. BMPRBSS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.., WEDNESDAY, 25th November.

made at Montreal, Quedec, Halliax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to 'Sydney Australia, was Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong was Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100. The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS

Railway dasses THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1896.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

### OCCIDENTAL & ORIEN-TAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (via Naga-) Saturday, 12th Sept., saki. Kobe. Inland Sea and Yokohama)

Copile (via Nagasaki.) Kobe, Inland Sea. Wednesday, 30th Sept. Yokohama & Honoat Noon. Gaelle (via Nagasaki.) Kobe, Inland Sea, Saturday, 17th Oct.,

THE Company's Steamship

Yckohama & Hono-

"BELGIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 12th

made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghel. Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their

journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Lieof Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of Cuina and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-onsbarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does not opply to through fares for China and Japan to Ruroba. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to

address in full; and same will be received at poststion to Yekokama and other Japan Posts. previous to sailing. United States, should be sent to the Company's

Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day ! Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,

No. 7, Praya Central. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Houghour, 25th August, 1896

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMARERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS. AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGBNTS,

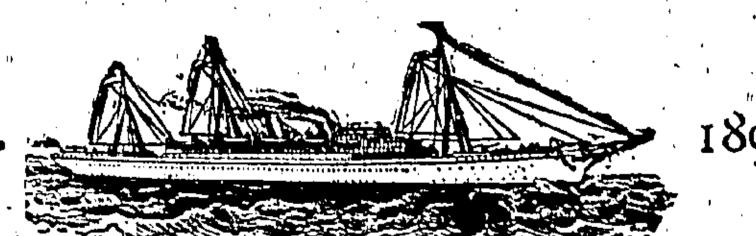
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS. SOLB AGBNTS FOR LIARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Solo Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER-SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES Always in Stock. REASONABLE PRICES,



Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and THE Steamship

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is

Governments.

(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Pedder's Street. U. S. MAIL LINE.

SHIP COMPANY. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-

HONOLULU PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Tuesday, 22nd Sept., Yokohama & Honoat Noon.

Clip of Rso de Fanctro? (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Thursday, 8th Oct., " Inland Sea & Yokohama) .....

Tuesday, 27th Oct., land Sea, Yokohama st Noon. and Honolulu) .....

City of Paking (via

States, and Europe,

Nagazaki, Kobe, In-

THE U.S. Mail Steamship.

"PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, with NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-HAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, Captain Whistler, R.N.R., sailing at Daylight, the 22nd September, 1896, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu. and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point as route. Through Pagrage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

September, 1896, at Noon. Connection being of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be Railroad, Tacoma, Wash. obtained on application. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rall Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC. UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-WAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL.

WAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate. Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States, have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL Special rates (First-class only) are granted to PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the

choice of direct lines. Particulars of the various routes can be and on application. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

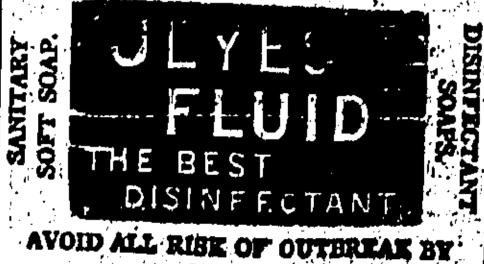
Through Bills of Lading issued for transthe Company's Office until Vary 7, M. the day to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo dep Havans, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day provious to sailing. Parcel Packages will

> all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full ; value of same is required. Consular: Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco,

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central. I. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Honghoug, 3rd September, 1896,

# NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



ITS USE. W.G. HUMPHREYS & Co. Bank Halldings. air Merch thes

# Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

AMERICAN PORTS.

Captain F. N. Tillard, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the roth September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. Shannon, leaving that Port on the 3rd Oct. for London direct,

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marsellies and Loudon other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed vil Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills

of Lading. For further Particulars apply to " H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent. Hongkong, 27th August, 1896.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES:

VIA INLAND SEA or JAPAN. THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG To LONDON \$400. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried. HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK toute. Passens

gers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES. HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225. Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.) Tacoma ...... | 2,549 | Sunday .... | Sept. 13. Victoria ...... | 3.167 | Monday ... | Sept 21. Olympia ...... | 2,608 | Friday ..... | Oct. 9.

Brasmar ..... | 3,601 | Tuesday ... | Oct. 27. Tacoma ..... | 2,549 | Friday ..... | Nov. 13. THE Steamship

"TACOMA," on SUNDAY, the 13th September, will proceed to VICTORIA, (B.C.), and TACOMA, (Wash.), via amoy, foochow, shanghai, kobe and YOKOHAMA. Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan.

Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States

United States Points.

Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address

marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to For further information as to Passage of Freight, apply to

General Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1806.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

NOTICE. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANT,

BLACK SEA AND BAITIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT

N.B.-CARGO CAM HE TAKEN OM THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND PARSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

PROPOSED SAIL	PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGEOMO.		
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)			
Bayern	Tuesday   Teth Com		
Prins Helmelch	Tuesday   rate Con		
Pression	Tuesday I toth No.		
MINERAL STREET	Tuesday Sth Dec		
Bayers	Tuesday   cth Tem		
EVENE HOLKVich	Tuesday   and Pah		
FYENIICH	Tuesday   20d-March.		

N TUESDAY, the 15th day of September, "BAYERN," Captain B. Blanke, with MAILS, PASSENGRS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and Shipping Orders will be granted till Noor, on .. SATURDAY, the 1sth Sept. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY

the 14th Sept, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noow on Monday, the 14th Sept. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2 to and Parcels should not exceed Two Foot. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation,

and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess, Linen can be washed on board. Fot farther Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents

Hongkong, 18th August, 2896. Printed Cand Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN .es Mo, 6, Pedders Hi